

Appendix A:

Glossary of Terms

Glossary of Terms

AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
AB 32	Assembly Bill 32 – Law that requires that the State’s global warming emissions be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments – The regional agency responsible for assigning housing allocations (RHNA) and performing demographic analysis
ACI	American Concrete Institute
Acre-feet	Metric defined as the volume of water that fills one acre of surface area to a depth of one foot. This measure is commonly used to measure large volumes of water.
ACWD	Alameda County Water District
AFVs	Alternative Fuel Vehicles
AFY	Acre-feet of water per year – Metric defined as the volume of water that fills one acre of surface area to a depth of one foot. This measure is commonly used to measure large volumes of water.
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AIP	Airport Improvement Program
ALUC	Airport Land Use Commission
ALUCPs	Airport Land Use Compatibility Plans – Plans that govern the potential hazards and safety information relating to airport operations governed by the Airport Land Use Commission.
APS	Alternative Planning Strategy – Strategy prepared by an MPO and designed to meet a region’s ARB target for lowering greenhouse gas emissions only if the combination of measures in the SCS will not meet the region’s target.
ARB	Air Resources Board - State agency responsible for attaining and maintaining healthy air quality through setting and enforcing emissions standards, conducting research, monitoring air quality, providing education and outreach, and overseeing/assisting local air quality districts.
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ATCM	Airborne Toxic Control Measures
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (also known as the Air District): Regulates industry and employers to keep air pollution in check and sponsors programs to clean the air. The Air District also works with MTC, ABAG and BCDC on issues that affect transportation, land use and air quality.
Bay Area	The nine-county region adjacent to the San Francisco Bay and the area covered by Plan Bay Area and this EIR. The region includes the following nine counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Solano, San Mateo, Santa Clara and Sonoma.

Bay Plan	The San Francisco Bay Plan – Developed by the BCDC in 1968, this plan provides the findings and policies to guide future uses of the Bay and shoreline, certain waterways, salt ponds and managed wetlands, and the maps that apply these policies to the BCDC’s jurisdiction.
BAIFA	Bay Area Infrastructure Authority
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BARWRP	Bay Area Regional Water Recycling Program
BATA	Bay Area Toll Authority
BATS 2000	MTC 2000 Bay Area Household Travel Survey
BCDC	Bay Conservation and Development Commission - A state-established agency with jurisdiction over dredging and filling of San Francisco Bay and limited jurisdiction over development within 100 feet of the Bay.
BMPs	Best Management Practices – Mitigation measures that allow for the highest possible amount of environmental protection. These are used in many areas of environmental review and are presented in EIRs and EISs as mitigation measures to be considered by implementing agencies and/or project sponsors.
BNSF	Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad service
BRT	Bus Rapid Transit – Fast and frequent corridor-level bus services on arterials or freeways, often with dedicated bus lanes.
Btu	British thermal unit – Measurement commonly used to quantify energy usage.
CAA	Clean Air Act - Federal legislation that sets national air quality standards and requires each state with areas that have not met federal air quality standards to prepare a State Implementation Plan, or SIP.
CAFE	Corporate Average Fuel Economy
Cal EMA	California Emergency Management Agency
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation - State agency responsible for the design, construction, maintenance, and operation of the California State Highway System; as well as that portion of the Interstate Highway System within the State’s boundaries.
CARB	California Air Resources Board – Refer to definition for ARB.
CAP	Clean Air Plan - The 2010 CAP serves to update the Bay Area ozone plan in compliance with the requirements of the Chapter 10 of the California Health & Safety Code. In addition, the 2010 CAP provides an integrated, multi-pollutant strategy to improve air quality, protect public health, and protect the climate.
CAP	Climate Action Plan - A jurisdictional level strategy to reduce GHG emissions in line with AB 32 mandates. A CAP includes an inventory and forecast of GHG emissions within the jurisdiction and mitigation measures to reduce future emissions to meet a threshold of significance. An adopted CAP that is adequately prepared can alleviate certain CEQA analysis for future development that implements the cited measures.
CARE	Community Air Risk Evaluation – BAAQMD program initiated in 2004 to identify areas with elevated concentrations of, and public exposure to, TACs. The program examines TAC emissions from point sources, area sources and on-road and off-road mobile sources co-located with sensitive populations to help focus mitigation strategies. CARE communities are de-

defined as areas that (1) are close to or within areas of high TAC and PM_{2.5} emissions; (2) contain sensitive populations, defined as youth and seniors; and (3) where over 40 percent of the population has income levels below the federal poverty level.

CBC	California Building Code
CBO	Community Based Organization
CCA	Federal Clean Air Act of 1970 – Act designed to protect and enhance the nation’s air resources to benefit public health. The Act required the EPA to set NAAQS, which require that certain pollutants should not exceed specified levels; areas that exceed the standard for specified pollutants are designated as “nonattainment” areas.
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CCAA	California Clean Air Act of 1998 – Patterned after the federal Clean Air Act, this is a set of stricter standards than the federal Clean Air Act, and designates areas as “attainment” and “nonattainment” for State standards.
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CCSCE	Center for the Consulting Study of California’s Economy
CCWD	Contra Costa Water District
CDE	California Department of Education
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife
CDL	Cropland Data Layer- 30 meter resolution crop-specific land cover data using satellite imagery, produced every year.
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act – State law requiring review of physical environmental impacts potentially caused by plans and projects.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CH ₄	Methane
CHRIS	California Historical Resources Information System
CIWMP	Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
CLG	Certified Local Government Program – This program is a partnership among local governments, the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), and the National Park Service (NPS), which is responsible for administering the National Historic Preservation Program. At least 19 Bay Area cities participate in the CLG through the OHP.
CMAs	Congestion Management Agencies - County-level transportation agencies tasked with managing and reducing traffic congestion on major regional roadways.
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level - The energy-average of the A-weighted sound levels occurring over a 24-hour period, with a 10 dB penalty applied to A-weighted sound levels occurring during the nighttime hours (10 p.m.-7 a.m.), and a 5 dB penalty applied to the A-weighted sound levels occurring during evening hours (7 p.m.-10 p.m.).
CO	Carbon monoxide - A colorless, odorless, poisonous gas formed when carbon in fuels is not burned completely. CO is a byproduct of highway vehicle exhaust, which contributes about 60 percent of all CO emissions nationwide.

CO ₂	Carbon dioxide - A gas that is emitted naturally through the carbon cycle or through human activities. The largest global source of CO ₂ is the combustion of fossil fuels (such as coal, oil and gas) in power plants, automobiles, industrial facilities and other sources. In the Bay Area, the single largest source of CO ₂ emissions (41 percent) comes from transportation sources.
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent – A measurement that specifies the global warming potential of a given greenhouse gas (refer to GWP).
COC	Communities of Concern - Low income and minority communities defined by MTC as experiencing potential transportation accessibility disparities. These overlap with the six CARE communities as defined by the BAAQMD and as defined above (see CARE).
COG	Council of Governments - A multi-service entity with state and locally-defined boundaries that delivers a variety of federal, state and local programs while continuing its function as a planning organization, technical assistance provider and "visionary" to its member local governments.
Communities of Concern	Refer to definition for COC.
CRRPs	Community Risk Reduction Plans – Plans launched by the BAAQMD in 2010 to assist cities and counties in reducing TACs and PM _{2.5} through a plan-based, comprehensive, community-wide approach.
CTC	California Transportation Commission - A nine-member board appointed by the governor to oversee and administer State and federal transportation funds and to provide oversight on project delivery.
CTS	California tiger salamander
CUPA	Certified Unified Program Agencies – 84 government agencies that have been established as a function of a local environmental health or fire department and coordinates programs regulating hazardous materials and hazardous waste.
CWA	Clean Water Act – Federal act that establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into “waters of the United States.”
CZMA	Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 - This act established the authority for creating coastal zone management areas and the California Coastal Commission. Coastal zone management criteria are established by the Commission and must be followed by federal, other government, or private entities performing any activities within the coastal zone.
dB	Decibels
DMA2K	Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000
DPHCEH	Department of Public Health Center for Environmental Health
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	Department of Water Resources
E85	Ethanol (85% blend)
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EAs	Environmental Assessments - An informational document required under NEPA that assesses the likelihood of impacts from alternative courses of action, required from all federal agencies.
EACCS	East Alameda County Conservation Strategy
EAP	Energy Action Plan - The state’s three major energy policy agencies (the PUC, the CEC, and

the Consumer Power and Conservation Financing Authority [established under deregulation and now defunct] came together to develop this high-level, coherent approach to meeting California’s electricity and natural gas needs that emerged in 2003.

ECA	Essential Connectivity Areas
EIR	Environmental Impact Report - An informational document, required under CEQA, which will inform public agency decision-makers and the public generally of the significant environmental effects of a project, possible ways to minimize significant effects, and reasonable alternatives to the project.
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement – An informational document required under NEPA that assesses the likelihood of impacts from alternative courses of action, required from all federal agencies.
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act
EOCs	Emergency Operation Centers – Centers where emergency service providers meet and coordinate response, recovery and resources during disasters.
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Federal agency established to develop and enforce regulations that implement environmental laws enacted by Congress to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment.
EPAct	Energy Policy Act of 1992
EPCA	Energy Policy Conservation Act
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration - Federal agency responsible for issuing and enforcing safety regulations and minimum standards, managing air space and air traffic, and building and maintaining air navigation facilities.
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration - Federal agency responsible for administering the Federal-Aid Highway Program, which provides federal financial assistance to construct and improve the National Highway System, urban and rural roads, and bridges.
FMMP	Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program
FOCUS	A regional initiative created by MTC and ABAG to support efforts by local jurisdictions and regional agencies to encourage the growth of jobs and production of housing in areas with amenities and existing infrastructure.
FPPA	Farmland Policy Protection Act
FRA	Federal Rail Administration
FSM	Further Study Measure
FTA	Federal Transit Administration - The federal agency responsible for administering federal transit funds and assisting in the planning and establishment of area wide urban mass transportation systems. As opposed to FHWA funding, most FTA funds are allocated directly to local agencies, rather than Caltrans.
GCC	Global Climate Change - Climate change refers to changes in the Earth’s weather patterns, including the rise in the Earth’s average temperature due to an increase in heat-trapping or “greenhouse gases” (GHGs) in the atmosphere.
GCRP	Global Change Research Program
General Plan	A policy document required of California cities and counties by state law that describes a jurisdiction’s future development in general terms. All land use decisions must be derived

from the document, which includes text, maps, and other information. The General Plan contains a set of broad policy statements about the goals for the jurisdiction, and it also must contain seven mandatory elements: Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Conservation, Open Space, Noise, and Safety.

GHG	Greenhouse Gases – Components of the atmosphere that contribute to the greenhouse effect. The principal greenhouse gases that enter the atmosphere because of human activities are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and fluorinated gases.
GIS	Geographic Information System – Mapping software that links spatial information to quantitative and qualitative attributes.
GMPs	Growth Management Programs – Local growth control endeavors that manage growth through a variety of methods, implemented by the county governments of each of the nine Bay Area counties.
GWP	Global Warming Potential- Measurement that reflects how long GHGs remain in the atmosphere, on average, and how strongly they absorb energy.
HAPs	Hazardous Air Pollutants
HCPs	Habitat Conservation Plans – Plans within various counties of the Bay Area region that provide for comprehensive species, wetlands, and ecosystem conservation and contributes to the recovery of endangered species in California, and allow for limited take of 28 listed species through implementation of the HCPs. The HCPs also provide streamlining for environmental permitting for projects covered in the HCP.
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons
Highway	A general term usually referring to a state or federally-designated urban or rural route, designed to accommodate longer trips in the region.
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HMTA	Hazardous Materials Transportation Act – Act that regulates the transportation of hazardous materials.
HOT	High Occupancy Toll – An HOV lane that single-occupant drivers can pay to drive in.
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle – A lane restricted to vehicles with a certain number of occupants in order to encourage carpooling.
HUD	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Hz	Hertz – This measures the number of sound pressure peaks travelling past a given point in a single second is referred to as the frequency, expressed in cycles per second.
IEPR	Integrated Energy Policy Report- The guiding document for California energy policy
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRWMP	Integrated Regional Water Management Plan – A collaborative plan that describes all the water efforts within a region in California, as specified by the Integrated Regional Water Management Act of 2002.
JHCS	Jobs-Housing Connection Strategy - The land use development strategy developed in 2012 by ABAG that has been incorporated into the proposed Plan.
JPC	Joint Policy Committee- Coordinates the regional planning efforts of MTC, ABAG, BAAQMD and BCDC.
kWhr	Kilowatt hour

LAFCO	Local Agency Formation Commission – Each county in California is required to have a LAFCO, which is the agency that has the responsibility to create orderly local government boundaries, with the goals of encouraging the orderly formation of local governmental agencies, preserving open space lands, and discouraging urban sprawl.
LCPs	Local Coastal Programs – Programs implemented to carry out policies set forth in the Coastal Act, which are required by cities and counties that are located in whole or in part in the coastal zone. Completed LCPs must be submitted to the Coastal Commission for review and approval.
LESA	Land Evaluation and Site Assessment
LID	Low Impact Development – Strategies for new development that incorporate techniques such as stormwater reuse, onsite infiltration, and evapotranspiration as initial stormwater management strategies.
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging
LOS	Level of Service - A qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream and motorists’ perceptions of those conditions. LOS ratings typically range from LOS A, which represents free-flow conditions, to LOS F, which is characterized by heavy congestion, stop-and-go traffic, and long queues forming behind breakdown points.
LPG	Liquefied petroleum gas
LUP	Land Use Plan – Plan included as a part of a local coastal program which includes the relevant portion of the local general plan, including any maps necessary to administer it, and the zoning ordinances, zoning district maps, and other legal instruments necessary to implement the land use plan.
LWCF Act	Land and Water Conservation Fund Act – Act that contains provisions to protect federal investments in park and recreation resources and the quality of those assisted resources.
M85	Methanol (85% blend)
MG	Million gallons
Mgd	Million gallons per day
MHHW	Mean Higher High Water
MLI	Midterm Levee Inventory
MM	Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale - A common measure of earthquake effects due to ground shaking intensity. The MM values range from I (earthquake not felt) to XII (damage nearly total), and intensities ranging from IV to X could cause moderate to significant structural damage.
MMMTCO _{2e}	Million Metric Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions
MMWD	Marin Municipal Water District
MTC	Metropolitan Transportation Commission - The transportation agency for the Bay Area
MAP-21	Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21 st Century Act – A federal act signed into law in July 2012, and reauthorized the federal highway and public transportation programs for fiscal years 2013 and 2014 for a total of \$105 billion, holding funding flat relative to prior years.
Mpg	Miles per gallon
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization - A federally required planning body responsible for the transportation planning and project selection in its region; the governor designates an MPO in every urbanized area with a population of over 50,000. MTC is the Bay Area’s MPO.

MS4s	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MSMs	Mobile Source Measures – Measures specified as part of the 2010 Clean Air Plan to help implement control measures for reducing and controlling air pollution
MSWLFs	Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
MY	Model Year
N ₂ O	Nitrous Oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards - Targets established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the maximum contribution of a specific pollutant in the air
NAC	Noise Abatement Criteria
NAHA	Native American Heritage Act of 1976 – This act established the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and protects Native American religious values on State property.
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NBA	North Bay Aqueduct
NCCP	Natural Community Conservation Plan - Program under the Department of Fish and Game that uses a broad-based ecosystem approach towards planning for the protection of plants, animals and their habitats; while allowing compatible and appropriate economic activity.
NEHRP	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act - Federal environmental law that applies to all projects funded with federal funds or requiring review by a federal agency.
NESHAPs	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NO ₂	Nitrogen dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides - A group of highly reactive gases, all of which contain nitrogen and oxygen in varying amounts, and a major component of ozone and smog. NO _x is one of six principal air pollutants tracked by the EPA.
No Project Alternative	The No Project alternative consists of two elements: (a) the existing 2010 land uses plus continuation of existing land use policy as defined in adopted general plans, zoning ordinances, etc. from all jurisdictions in the region and (b) the existing 2010 transportation network plus highway, transit, local roadway, bicycle and pedestrian projects that have either already received full funding or are scheduled for full funding and received environmental clearance by May 1, 2011.
NOA	Naturally occurring asbestos
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Non-Attainment Area	A geographic area identified by the U.S. EPA and/or CARB as not meeting either the national or the California Ambient Air Quality Standards for a given pollutant.
NOP	Notice of Preparation –This document, required by CEQA, provides formal notification to all federal, state, regional, and local agencies involved with funding or approval of the project,

and to other interested organizations and members of the public, that an EIR will be prepared for the project.

NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System - A federal program that regulates the amount and quality of discharge into bodies of water.
NPDWR	National Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Legally enforceable standards that apply to public water systems.
NPPA	California Native Plant Protection Act
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	National Resources Conservation Service
NSCAPCD	Northern Sonoma County Air Pollution Control District
NSDWR	National Secondary Drinking Water Regulations – Legally enforceable standards that apply to public water systems.
NWIC	Northwest Information Center
O ₃	Ozone
OAK	Oakland International Airport
OBAG	OneBayArea Grant – Program of grants distributed to local jurisdictions by MTC and ABAG to support planning and infrastructure investments in accordance with Plan Bay Area.
OEHHA	Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OES	Office of Emergency Services – Office that coordinates with the State during emergency situations.
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation
OneBayArea	OneBayArea is a new initiative meant to coordinate efforts of the Bay Area’s regional government agencies — the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD), the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) and the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) — in partnership with the region’s 101 towns and cities to create a more sustainable future. Plan Bay Area is one of the major efforts under the OneBayArea initiative.
Pb	Lead
PCA	Priority Conservation Area - Regionally significant open spaces for which there exists a broad consensus for long-term protection and for which public funds may be invested to promote their protection. These areas were identified through the FOCUS program.
PDA	Priority Development Area - Locations within existing communities that present infill development opportunities, and are easily accessible to transit, jobs, shopping and services. Local jurisdictions identified these locations voluntarily through the FOCUS program.
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation
PERC	Perchloroethylene
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric - The primary natural gas provider for the San Francisco Bay Area.
Plan Bay Area	The name given to the SCS developed by MTC and ABAG. It also serves as the Bay Area’s Regional Transportation Plan through the year 2040.
PM ₁₀	Particulate Matter - A mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, 10 mi-

micrometers or less in size (a micrometer is one-millionth of a meter). These coarse particles are generally emitted from sources such as vehicles traveling on unpaved roads, materials handling, and crushing and grinding operations, as well as windblown dust.

PM _{2.5}	Fine Particulate Matter - A mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air, 2.5 micrometers or less in size (a micrometer is one-millionth of a meter). These fine particles result from fuel combustion from motor vehicles, power generation, and industrial facilities, as well as from residential fireplaces and wood stoves.
PPV	Peak Particle Velocity
Proposed Plan	The preferred alternative (#2) of Plan Bay Area evaluated in this EIR
PUAs	Priority Use Areas- Areas identified by the Bay Plan which are reserved for water-oriented land uses.
PUC	California Public Utilities Commission
RAWG	Regional Advisory Working Group- Advisory committee whose primary purpose is to provide input to regional agency staff throughout the development of the SCS.
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFS	Renewable Fuel Standard
RHNA	Regional Housing Needs Allocation – Quantifies the need for housing within each jurisdiction of a region based on population growth projections. ABAG assigns these targets within the Bay Area. Communities then address this need through the process of completing the housing elements of their general plans.
ROG	Reactive Organic Gas - Organic compounds assumed to be reactive at urban/regional scales and regulated because they lead to ozone formation.
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard –Standards established by SB 1078 that require that retail sellers of electricity, including investor-owned utilities and community choice aggregators, provide 20 percent of their supply from renewable sources by 2017.
RSPA	Research and Special Programs Administration – Responsible for the administration of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan – Federally required 20-year plan prepared by metropolitan planning organizations and updated every four or five years. Includes projections of population growth and travel demand, along with a specific list of proposed projects to be funded.
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agency
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board - Responsible for planning and enforcement of water quality regulations for their respective regions, in support of the State Water Quality Control Board, which sets State standards and regulations.
SAF Plan	State Alternative Fuels Plan
SAFETEA-LU	Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users – Signed into law by President Bush on August 10, 2005, it authorized the Federal surface transportation programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for the 5-year period of 2005-2009.
SARA	Superfund Act and Reauthorization Act of 1986
SCS	Sustainable Communities Strategy - An integrated regional transportation and land use plan that must achieve State mandated GHG emissions reductions targets while also accommodating anticipated population growth.
SCVWD	Santa Clara Valley Water District

SCWA	Solano County Water Agency
SDC	Seismic Design Category
SF ₆	Sulfur hexafluoride
SFO	San Francisco International Airport
SFPUC	San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
SIP	State Implementation Plan - State air quality plan to ensure compliance with State and federal air quality standards. In order to be eligible for federal funding, projects must demonstrate conformity with the SIP.
SJC	Norman Y. Mineta San José International Airport
SLRSP	Sea Level Rise Strategic Program
SMART	Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
SO _x	Sulfur Oxide - Any of several compounds of sulfur and oxygen, formed from burning fuels such as coal and oil.
SB 375	Law that requires CARB to set regional targets for per-capita GHG emission reduction targets and mandates the SCS
SFRWQCB	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board
SPL	Sound Pressure Level
SPUR	San Francisco Planning + Urban Research
SSOs	Sanitary Sewer Overflows
STS	Charles M. Schulz Sonoma County Airport
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle
SWMP	Stormwater Management Plan – Plan that outlines the regulation of pollutant discharge caused by current and future construction and maintenance activities.
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
SWWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program
TAC	Toxic Air Contaminant – Air pollutants that may cause or contribute to an increase in mortality or in serious illness, or that may pose a present or potential hazard to human health.
TAMPs	Transportation Assessment Management Plans – Plans encouraged by the Federal Highway Administration as a means to outline an agency’s vision for its transportation future, collect information about specific assets, including their condition and performance, and plan for future risk, among other objectives.
TAZ	Travel Analysis Zone - A geographic unit used for transportation modeling. A TAZ is smaller than a census tract and a Trip Distribution Zone (TDZ).
TCM	Transportation Control Measure - A project or program that is designed to reduce emissions or concentrations of air pollutants from transportation sources. TCMs are referenced in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the applicable air basin and have priority for programming and implementation ahead of non-TCMs.

TIS	Transportation Investment Strategy – The transportation strategy developed by MTC that is the preferred approach employed in the proposed Plan.
TLC	Transportation for Livable Communities – These are community-based transportation projects that bring new vibrancy to downtown areas, commercial cores, neighborhoods, and transit corridors, enhancing their amenities and ambiance and making them places where people want to live, work and visit.
TMDLs	Total Maximum Daily Loads - Caps on the amount of a specific pollutant that a water body can safely absorb. TMDLs are set at both the Federal and State level and are enforced by the Water Quality Boards and the EPA.
TOD	Transit Oriented Development - A planning strategy that explicitly links land use and transportation by focusing housing, employment and commercial growth around bus and rail stations (usually within ½ mile). TODs can reduce the number and length of vehicle trips by encouraging more bike/ped and transit use, and can support transit investments by creating the density around stations to boost ridership.
TPP	Transit Priority Project – A land use development that, based on its type and location, may be eligible for CEQA streamlining under SB 375 .
TSP	Transit Sustainability Project
UGB	Urban Growth Boundary- Boundaries established by cities that limit sprawl and protect agricultural land
UP	Union Pacific railroad services
µPa	Micro-pascals
UPAAG	Unified Program Administration and Advisory Group – Coordinates between local, State and federal agencies to govern the six environmental and emergency response programs in California
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDOT	U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal agency responsible for the development of transportation policies and programs that contribute to providing fast, safe, efficient, and convenient transportation at the lowest cost consistent with those and other national objectives, including the efficient use and conservation of the resources of the United States.
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UWMPs	Urban Water Management Plans- County-level plans that describe the water needs and supply projections of the individual counties and water management practices to meet those needs.
V/C	Volume to Capacity ratio
VDECS	Verified Diesel Emissions Control Strategy
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled – A measurement of the total miles traveled by all vehicles in the area for a specified time period.
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds - Organic gases emitted from a variety of sources, including motor vehicles, chemical plants, refineries, factories, consumer and commercial products, and other industrial sources. Ozone, the main component of smog, is formed from the reaction of VOCs and NOx in the presence of heat and sunlight.
Williamson Act	California Land Conservation Act

Plan Bay Area 2040 Draft Environmental Impact Report
Public Review Draft Environmental Report

WSA	Water Supply Assessment
WDR	Waste discharge requirement
YSAPCD	Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District
Zone 7	Zone 7 Water Agency-A water service area located about 40 miles southeast of San Francisco and encompasses an area of approximately 425 square miles of the eastern portion of Alameda County, including the Livermore-Amador Valley, Sunol Valley, and portions of the Diablo Range. Zone 7's service area also overlies the Alameda Creek Watershed.

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